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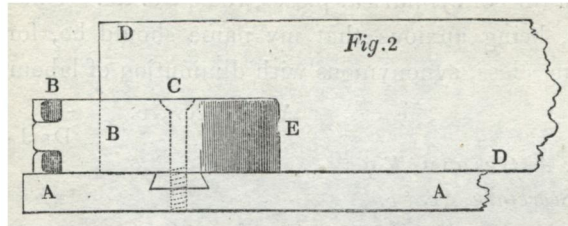
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At the angular junction of the ends *BB*, they are partly crossed, a tooth on the one fitting into an opening



in the other. By this arrangement, these ends are not completely separated, even when the tails *EE* are placed in contact; and thus, if the board be ever so thin, it will find an abutment.

No. V.

CANDLE-GUARD.

The SILVER ISIS MEDAL was presented to Mr. DAVID THOMAS, 18 Goswell Road, for his Guard for preventing the Guttering of Candles; a Model of which has been placed in the Society's Repository.

MR. THOMAS having experienced the loss and inconvenience occasioned by the guttering of tallow-candles when used in work-shops, where they are subject to the action of strong currents of air, conceived that the use of the apparatus here described would prove an effectual remedy for the evil.

Reference to the Figure.

A the candle; B a conical glass or metal collar. C a ring weight of glass or metal suspended from the collar by three strings, wires, or chains. The diameter of the cone at the bottom is a little larger than that of the candle, but at the top about $\frac{1}{8}$ of an inch less. The weight must be adapted to the size of the candle, that the upper edge of the cone may be always sufficiently raised above the melted tallow to form a shallow cup with it for the reception of the melted tallow, until taken up by the wick in combustion.

The top of the candlestick D should be small enough to pass through the ring-weight, or should be only a tube-socket, small enough to enter the cone with the last end of the candle. Mr. Thomas suggests that, when in domestic use, the apparatus may be made ornamental by suspending glass-drops from the ring.

